12:7C-9.1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2008 **CHAPTER:** 52

NJSA: 12:7C-9.1 (Revises statutes concerning abandoned vessels to include sunken vessels; authorizes

certain entities to remove abandoned vessels)

BILL NO: S1390 (Substituted for A1796)

SPONSOR(S) Van Drew and others

DATE INTRODUCED: February 26, 2008

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Transportation, Public Works and Independent Authorities

SENATE: Transportation

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: May 19, 2008

SENATE: May 22, 2008

DATE OF APPROVAL: August 5, 2008

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second reprint enacted)

S1390

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 13 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A1796

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 13 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

(continued)

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LAW/		

P.L. 2008, CHAPTER 52, approved August 5, 2008 Senate, No. 1390 (Second Reprint)

AN ACT concerning sunken or abandoned vessels, amending and supplementing P.L.1975, c.369, and amending various sections of statutory law.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 4 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.39) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. (a) The owner of a vessel required to be numbered in this State shall file an application with the [division] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission on forms approved by it. The application shall be signed by the owner and shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed by this act for such vessel. Upon receipt of the application in the approved form and the prescribed fee, the [division] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall enter the same upon the records of its office and issue to the applicant a pocket-size, laminated or otherwise water resistant certificate of number, which shall state the name and address of the owner, a description of the vessel, its use, and the number assigned.
- (b) Except as provided herein, the certificate of number shall be available at all times for inspection on the vessel for which issued whenever such vessel is in operation. The certificate of number for vessels less than 26 feet in length and leased or rented to another for the latter's noncommercial use of less than 24 hours may be retained on shore by the vessel's owner or his representative at the place from which the vessel departs or returns to the possession of the owner or his representative; provided such substitute as the [director] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission may prescribe by regulation is carried on board.
- (c) The number assigned to a vessel shall be displayed on each side of the bow thereof, as prescribed by regulations of the [division] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission, using letters and numerals not less than three inches in height; except that this provision shall not apply to a one-design class racing sailboat, without power installed either inboard or outboard, which is

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate STR committee amendments adopted March 10, 2008.

²Assembly ATR committee amendments adopted May 12, 2008.

- required to be numbered under section 3 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.38). No other number shall be displayed on the bow.
- 3 (d) No application for a vessel number shall be approved if the
 4 applicant or owner has been ¹[convicted of a violation of] found to
- 5 have violated section 3 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-9) or
- 6 subsection b. of section 10 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-16), until
- 7 <u>the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission has been notified by the</u>
- 8 appropriate municipality or harbor commission that all outstanding
- 9 charges for vessel removal, storage, and destruction costs have been
 10 satisfied.
- 11 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.21)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-72) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. (1) Upon proper application therefor, the **[**director**]** Chief
 Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall
 license a person to operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of
 this State. A person shall not make any misstatement of fact in an
 application for a power vessel operator's license.
- 20 (2) The New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall not issue 21 or renew the license of any person who has been found ¹[guilty of an offense pursuant to 1 to have violated section 3 of P.L.1975, 22 c.369 (C.12:7C-9) and subsection b. of section 10 of P.L.1975, 23 c.369 (C.12:7C-16), until the [commission] New Jersey Motor 24 Vehicle Commission has been notified by the appropriate 25 26 municipality or harbor commission that all outstanding charges for vessel removal, storage, and destruction costs have been satisfied. 27
 - b. Except as provided pursuant to subsections c. and g. of this section:
 - (1) A person shall not operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of this State without being licensed by the [director] '[chief administrator] Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission¹; and
- 34 (2) A person under 16 years of age shall not be licensed to operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of this State.
 - c. A person is not required to be licensed pursuant to subsection b. of this section when operating a power vessel:
- 38 (1) powered solely by a motor of less than one horsepower or an 39 electric motor of 12 volts or less;
 - (2) that is 12 feet or greater in length and powered by a motor, or combination of motors, of less than 10 horsepower;
- 42 (3) while actually competing in an authorized race held under 43 the auspices of a duly incorporated yacht club or racing association 44 in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Division 45 of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety and 46 pursuant to a permit duly issued by that division;

- (4) if the person is an out-of-State resident and has written proof, while operating the power vessel, of successful completion of a boat safety course substantially similar to the boat safety course administered pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1987, c.453 (C.12:7-60).
- d. Except as provided pursuant to subsection c. of this section, a person shall have in his possession a proper license at all times when operating a power vessel on nontidal waters and shall exhibit the license to any law enforcement officer upon request. Failure of a person to exhibit such license upon request shall be presumptive evidence that the person is not a licensed operator.
- e. A person who violates the provisions of subsection b. of this section shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 60 days, or both, except that:
- (1) A person who has never been licensed to operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of this State or any other jurisdiction shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$200 and, in addition, the court shall issue an order to the [Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles] Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission requiring the [director] [chief administrator] [Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission] chief administrator to refuse to issue a license to operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of this State to that person for a period of not less than 180 days; and
- (2) A person who can exhibit to the court before which the person is summoned to answer to the charge a valid operator's license issued to that person which was valid on the day that person was charged shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$100, in addition to any reasonable court costs the court may impose. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the court may, in its discretion, dismiss a charge regarding the failure to exhibit an operator's license brought pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- f. The penalties provided for pursuant to subsection e. of this section shall not be applicable in cases where failure to have actual possession of the operator's license is due to an administrative or technical error by the [Division of Motor Vehicles] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission.
- g. A person who is under 16 years of age and was issued an operator's license pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1954, c.236 (C.12:7-34.7) before July 1, 1996 may operate a power vessel equipped with an outboard motor until the expiration date of that license. (cf: P.L.1997, c.152, s.1)

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- 43 3. Section 13 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-82) is amended to 44 read as follows:
 - 13. a. A court may revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if that person has been convicted of homicide in connection with the operation of a motor vehicle or of

- operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit producing drug.
- b. A court may revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if that person has been charged with a homicide in connection with the operation of a motor vehicle or of operating a vessel or motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit producing drug, pending disposition of that charge, or for any other violation of any of the provisions of chapter 7 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes or of any rule or regulation prescribed thereunder by the [director] ¹[chief administrator] Chief Administrator of the New <u>Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission</u>¹ or the commission.
 - c. A court shall revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if that person has been charged with or convicted of homicide in connection with the operation of a vessel.
 - d. When a person's privilege to operate a power vessel is revoked or suspended, that person shall have an opportunity to be heard. Attendance of witnesses to such hearing may be compelled by subpoena.

 - f. The [division] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall have the exclusive power to restore a person's privilege to operate a power vessel and may restore that privilege after the person pays to the [director] '[chief administrator] Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission¹ a [\$50] \$100 restoration fee. Unless otherwise specified, whenever a license is revoked pursuant to this section a new license shall not be issued to the person whose license is revoked for at least six months after the date of such revocation, as determined by the [director] '[chief administrator] Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission¹.
- g. The court may revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to
 operate a power vessel if that person has been ¹ [convicted of an
 offense under] found to have violated ¹ section 3 of P.L.1975, c.369
 (C.12:7C-9) or subsection b. of section 10 of P.L.1975, c.369
 (C.12:7C-16), and ¹all ¹ outstanding charges for vessel removal,
 storage, and destruction costs have not been satisfied.
- 46 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.13)

- 4. Section 1 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Abandoned or Sunken Vessels Disposition Law."

(cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.1)

- 5. Section 2 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-8) is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. The following terms whenever used or referred to in this act shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
- a. "Vessel" means a boat, ship ², ² or any other watercraft, regardless of whether it is, or was, used for recreational, commercial ², ² or industrial purposes, or any other purpose, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water, except a boat or watercraft which is subject to the provisions of P.L.1969, c.264 (C.12:7C-1 et seq.), and includes any trailer used to transport or store it.
 - b. "Owner" means a person <u>or any other legal entity</u>, other than a lienholder, having [the] a property <u>interest</u> in or title to a vessel. The term includes a person entitled to the use or possession of a vessel subject to an interest of another person, reserved or created by agreement and securing payment or performance of an obligation, but the term excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.
 - c. "Lienholder" means any person <u>or any other legal entity</u> holding a security interest <u>in or to a vessel</u>.
 - d. "Security interest" means an interest which is reserved or created by an agreement which secures payment or performance of an obligation and is valid against third parties generally.
 - e. ["Division" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation] "Commission" means the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission.
 - f. "Waters of this State" means all waters within the jurisdiction of this State, both tidal and nontidal, and the marginal sea adjacent to this State to a distance of three nautical miles from the shoreline.
 - g. "Removal costs" means any or all costs associated with the removal, raising, towing, transporting, cleaning, storage, or destruction of any vessel from land or water and shall include the reimbursement of any or all costs incurred by the applicant in the course of acquiring title to an abandoned vessel, including acquiring title to any trailer abandoned with the vessel.
- 44 <u>h. "Municipal waterway" means any portion of a body of water</u>
 45 <u>located within a municipality or any portion of a body of water over</u>
 46 <u>which a municipality or harbor commission legally exercises</u>

jurisdiction.
 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.46)

- 6. Section 3 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. <u>a.</u> It shall be unlawful for any [person] <u>owner</u> to [willfully] abandon any vessel to or upon public land or waters of this State, including any municipal waterway, to or upon any municipally-owned land, or to or upon any private property or the water immediately adjacent thereto without the consent of the official designated by law to have jurisdiction over such public land or waterway, or the owner or other person in charge of the private property ²except when an emergency exists ².
 - ¹b. (1)¹ A vessel which has remained moored, grounded, docked, or otherwise attached or fastened to or upon any public land or waterway or any private property without such consent for a period of more than [6 months] seven days, or which is submerged partially or completely into the water for any period of time, ²[shall] may² be ¹[prima facie evidence of such abandonment and shall establish a rebuttable presumption that the vessel is abandoned] impounded if an official authorized by statute or ordinance to enforce regulations related to municipal waterways or a law enforcement officer having enforcement authority has reason to believe the vessel has been abandoned¹.
 - '[b. (1) A] (2) The vessel [that is abandoned] may be removed from a municipal waterway by, or at the direction of, the municipality or harbor commission [at any time] and may be impounded under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection [b.] and removed to a storage space, and its registration certificate and registration plates seized.
- 33 (4)¹ Whenever a vessel is removed pursuant to ¹ [paragraph (1)]
 34 of]¹ this subsection, the official designated by law to have
 35 jurisdiction over the municipal waterway shall file an incident
 36 report with the ¹New Jersey¹ Motor Vehicle Commission ¹ [in the
 37 Department of Transportation]¹.
- 38 c. (1) An owner who violates the '[requirements] provisions'
 39 of subsection a. of this section shall be '[guilty of a disorderly
 40 persons offense and shall be subject to a fine] liable to a civil
 41 penalty' of not more than \$1,000 '[or imprisonment for a period
 42 not to exceed six months, or both]'. Each day upon which the
 43 violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. '[The
 44 municipal court for the municipality in which the offense occurs
- 45 <u>shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section.</u>]

1 (2) The ¹[municipal court clerk shall report to the New Jersey 2 Motor Vehicle Commission any person found guilty pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection civil penalty imposed pursuant to 3 this subsection shall be collected pursuant to the "Penalty 4 5 Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), in a summary proceeding. An official authorized by statute or 6 7 ordinance to enforce regulations related to municipal waterways or 8 a law enforcement officer having enforcement authority in that 9 municipality may issue a summons for a violation of the provisions 10 of this section and may serve and execute all process with respect to 11 the enforcement of this section consistent with the Rules of Court. 12 A penalty recovered under the provisions of this section shall be recovered by ²[,]² and in the name of the State ²[,]² by the local 13 municipality. The penalty shall be paid into the treasury of the 14 15 municipality in which the violation occurred for the general uses of 16 the municipality¹. (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.3) 17

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- 7. Section 4 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. ¹If the owner ²[or other person who is authorized to claim 21 title to] of the vessel fails to claim the impounded vessel and pay 22 the reasonable costs of removal and storage by midnight of the 30th 23 24 day following impoundment, it shall be prima facie evidence of 25 abandonment and shall establish a rebuttable presumption that the vessel is abandoned. A landowner, his lessee, or his agent, or a 26 municipality or harbor commission, in the case of a municipal 27 waterway, may ²[,]² ¹[subject to the provisions of [this act] 28 P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.), institute proceedings to 29 acquire title to any abandoned vessel on his land or the water 30 immediately adjacent thereto [, which has been abandoned] in the 31 case of a landowner, his lessee 2,2 or his agent, or which has 32 become abandoned in a municipal waterway, in the case of a 33 34 municipality or harbor commission ¹[, according to the provisions of section 3 of [this act] P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-9)]1. The 35 36 acquisition of title divests any other person and any other legal 37 entity, including lienholders, of any interest in the vessel.
- ¹At any time prior to the final acquisition of title by the 38 landowner, his lessee, his agent 2,2 or a municipality or harbor 39 commission, the owner or ²[other person entitled to the vessel] a 40 lessor or holder of a lien on the vessel² may reclaim possession of it 41 upon payment of the reasonable costs of removal and storage of the 42 43 vessel and any outstanding penalties and court costs assessed against him; provided, however, ²that ² if ²[the other person entitled 44 to the vessel] it² is a lessor or the holder of a lien ²[on] who is 45 reclaiming² the vessel, he may reclaim the vessel without payment 46

- 1 for the storage but shall pay the costs of removal. In such cases, the
- 2 <u>owner</u> ²[or other person entitled to] of the vessel shall be liable
- 3 for all outstanding costs, fines and penalties, and the municipality
- 4 <u>shall have a lien against the property and income of that violator for</u>
- 5 the total amount of those outstanding costs, fines ², ² and penalties
- 6 ²[in the case where a] if the vessel has been abandoned in a
- 7 municipal waterway or ²on² municipally owned land. ¹
- 8 (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.4)

- 10 8. Section 5 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-11) is amended to 11 read as follows:
- 11 read as follows:
 12 5. If a vessel has a boat registration number or other means of
- 13 identifying the owner thereof, the person, entity, municipality, or
- 14 <u>harbor commission</u> desiring to acquire title, shall, if possible, secure
- the owner's last known address, and the lienholder, if any,
- appearing on the records of the [division. He] ²[New Jersey Motor
- 17 <u>Vehicle Commission</u>] <u>commission</u>², <u>and</u> shall notify the owner by
- 18 registered letter to his last known address and the lienholder by
- 19 registered letter at the address of the lienholder appearing on the
- 20 records of the [division] commission that if ownership is not
- 21 claimed and the vessel removed within 30 days, title to the vessel
- will be applied for in his <u>or its</u> name, <u>or in the name of the</u> municipality, or harbor commission, as appropriate. If any vessel's
- owner cannot be identified or his address ascertained, or no
- lienholder appears on the records of the [division] commission, the
- 26 registered letter need not be sent.
- 27 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.47)

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- 9. Section 6 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-12) is amended to read as follows:
- 31 6. The person, entity, municipality, or harbor commission
- 32 desiring to acquire title shall also place a notice in a newspaper of
- 33 general circulation published in the county or [city] municipality
- 34 where the vessel is located, describing the vessel, its location of
- 35 [apparent] abandonment, any identifying number, and shall state if
- 36 the vessel is not claimed and removed within 30 days after the
- publication date of the notice, [he] the person, entity, municipality.
- or harbor commission, as the case may be, will apply for title to the
- vessel in [his] the person's, entity's, municipality's, or harbor
- 40 <u>commission's</u> name.
- 41 (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.6)

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- 43 10. Section 7 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-13) is amended to 44 read as follows:
- 7. At the end of the 30-day period the person, entity,
- 47 apply to the [division] 'court for an order directing the '2 [New

municipality, or harbor commission desiring to acquire title shall

- 1 Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission commission for [a] transfer
- 2 of title to the vessel [in [his] the person's, entity's,
- 3 <u>municipality's, or harbor commission's</u> name on forms approved by
- 4 the [division] commission]. In the event the order is granted, the
- 5 person, entity, municipality, or harbor commission shall provide the
- 6 commission with a copy of the order accompanied by the
- 7 following affidavits:
- 8 a. A statement that the vessel has been [apparently] abandoned 9 [for at least six months].
- b. Proof that the registered letter was mailed at least 30 days
 before application or a detailed explanation of the unsuccessful
- steps taken to identify and secure the address of the owner or
- 13 <u>lienholder, or both</u> [and secure his address].
- 14 c. Proof that a notice was printed in a paper as required in section 6 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-12).
- 16 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.48)
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- 18 11. Section 8 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-14) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. Upon receipt of the material required in section 7 of
- 21 P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-13) and upon payment of any fees and
- taxes due, the [division] commission shall issue the applicant a title
- 23 to the vessel.
- 24 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.49)
- 25
- 26 12. Section 9 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. All costs incurred in receiving title to a vessel under [this
- 29 section P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.) shall be borne by the
- 30 applicant. In the case of an applicant that is a municipality or a
- 31 <u>harbor commission</u>, the applicant may recover all costs incurred in
- 32 receiving title to an abandoned vessel from the previous owner of
- 33 the vessel in the same manner as the recovery of the removal or
- 34 <u>destruction costs authorized under subsection a. of section 10 of</u>
- 35 <u>P.L.1975</u>, c.369 (C.12:7C-16).
- 36 (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.9)

- 38 13. Section 10 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-16) is amended to read as follows:
- 40 10. <u>a.</u> After receiving title $\frac{1}{2}$ if the applicant desires to remove
- an abandoned vessel from [his] the applicant's land or the water
- 42 immediately adjacent thereto, or from a municipal waterway or land
- 43 <u>owned by the municipality,</u> or to destroy such vessel, [the removal]
- 44 any costs incurred by the applicant shall be borne by the previous
- owner of [said] the vessel, provided that [such] the owner shall

- have been identified pursuant to sections 5 or 6 of [this act]
 P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-11 or C.12:7C-12).
- b. (1) A previous owner who does not pay the removal cost of
 the vessel, or who does not reimburse the applicant for the removal
- 5 cost of the vessel, ¹[is guilty of a disorderly persons offense and
- 6 shall be subject to a fine shall be liable to a civil penalty of not
- 7 more than \$1,000 ¹ [or imprisonment for a period not to exceed 6]
- 8 months, or both, 1 2,2 in addition to any penalty that may be
- 9 imposed under section 3 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-9). ¹[The
- 10 municipal court for the municipality in which the offense occurs
- 11 <u>shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section.</u>]¹
- 12 (2) The ¹ municipal court clerk shall report to the New Jersey
- 13 Motor Vehicle Commission any previous owner found guilty
- pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection civil penalty imposed
- pursuant to this subsection shall be collected pursuant to the
- 16 "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10
- 17 <u>et seq.</u>), in a summary proceeding. An official authorized by statute
- 18 or ordinance to enforce ²[regulation] regulations² related to
- municipal waterways or a law enforcement officer having enforcement authority in that municipality may issue a summons for
- 21 a violation of the provisions of this section and may serve and
- 22 execute all process with respect to the enforcement of this section
- 23 consistent with the Rules of Court. A penalty recovered under the
- provisions of this section shall be recovered by and in the name of
- 25 the State by the local municipality. The penalty shall be paid into
- 25 the state by the local manierpanty. The penalty shall be paid into
- the treasury of the municipality in which the violation occurred for
 the general uses of the municipality¹.
- 28 (P.L.1975, c.369, s.10)

- 30 14. Section 11 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-17) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. After receiving title if the applicant destroys or otherwise disposes of the vessel, [he] the applicant shall report the same to
- the [division] commission within 15 days giving all details.
- 35 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.50)

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- 37 15. Section 12 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-18) is amended to 38 read as follows:
- 39 12. The [division] <u>commission</u> may receive title to any vessel
- 41 <u>waterways</u>, or on any land owned by this State or any of its political

abandoned on any of the waters of this State, including municipal

- waterways, or on any land owned by this state or any or its pointed
- subdivisions by proceeding in the same manner as a landowner, his
- lessee, or his agent, or a municipality, or a harbor commission, as
- 44 set forth in [this act] P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.).
- 45 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.51)

- 1 16. Section 13 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-19) is amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 13. a. [Any person who violates section 3 of P.L.1975, c.369
- 4 (C.12:7C-9) shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500 and not
- 5 more than \$1,000 to be recovered in a summary proceeding
- 6 instituted by the Attorney General in the name of the State in
- 7 accordance with the "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1
- 8 et seq.).] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. ²[(C.]²)
- 9 (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- b. Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain title to a vessel
- under the provisions of [this act] P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et
- 12 <u>seq.)</u> through fraudulent means is ¹[guilty of a disorderly persons
- offense and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine] liable to a
- 14 $\frac{\text{civil penalty}^1}{\text{of not more than } [\$200] \$1,000}$.
- 15 The civil penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be
- 16 collected pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999,"
- 17 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), in a summary proceeding.
- 18 An official authorized by ordinance to enforce regulations related to
- 19 <u>municipal waterways or a law enforcement officer having</u>
- 20 enforcement authority in that municipality may issue a summons for
 21 a violation of the provisions of the ordinance and may serve and
- 22 execute all process with respect to the enforcement of this section
- 23 consistent with the Rules of Court. A penalty recovered under the
- provisions of this section shall be recovered by and in the name of
- 25 the State by the local municipality. The penalty shall be paid into
- 26 the treasury of the municipality in which the violation occurred for
- 27 <u>the general uses of the municipality.</u>¹
- 28 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.52)
- 29
- 30 17. Section 14 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-20) is amended to read as follows:
- 32 14. The [division] <u>commission</u> may promulgate pursuant to the
- 33 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
- 34 seq.) such rules and regulations deemed necessary to carry out the
- 35 provisions of [this act] <u>P.L.1975</u>, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.).
- 36 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.53)
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- 38 18. R.S.40:14-3 is amended to read as follows:
- 39 40:14-3. Whenever any one or more counties and municipalities
- shall have flowing through their respective boundaries and borders,
- any inland waterways or navigable stream, and it shall be deemed to
- 42 the advantage of any two or more of said counties and
- 43 municipalities, to improve such inland waterways or streams by
- 44 increasing their depth or width or both, they may, acting together
- advertise for bids for the doing of such work, and enter into a joint contract therefor. The improvement of inland waterways or
- 47 <u>navigable streams includes the raising, recovery, towing, removal,</u>

- 1 storage, destruction, and disposal of vessels that have been
- 2 abandoned in an inland waterway or navigable stream, as
- 3 appropriate, pursuant to the procedures applicable to municipal
- 4 waterways in the "Abandoned or Sunken Vessels Disposition Law,"
- 5 P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.). A vessel that has been
- 6 abandoned at a public or private marina, pier, or boat dock located 7
- in an inland waterway or navigable stream is considered abandoned
- 8 in that inland waterway or navigable stream.
- 9 (cf: R.S.40:14-3)

- 19. R.S.40:14-4 is amended to read as follows:
- 12 40:14-4. Whenever the work of increasing the depth or width or both of such inland waterways or navigable stream is contemplated, 13
- 14 each county and municipality desiring to enter into the project shall,
- 15 by its board or body having control of such waterway or navigable
- 16 stream, introduce and pass a resolution, declaring the advisability of
- 17 so doing.
- 18 The resolution shall set forth, in a general way, the work
- 19 proposed to be done and its estimated cost, and after all of the 20 counties and municipalities contemplating the doing of such work
- 21 have passed such a resolution, a proposed form of agreement shall
- 22 be prepared between them, setting forth the work or works to be 23 undertaken, the plans and specifications therefor, and the estimated
- 24 cost, together with the proportion of the cost thereof to be borne by
- 25 each, and any other provisions deemed necessary or proper, to be
- 26 inserted therein.
- 27 The work of removing abandoned vessels shall not require joint
- 28 action unless it is part of a program to remove more than three
- 29 abandoned vessels from the inland waterway or navigable stream.
- 30 (cf: R.S.40:14-4)

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- 32 20. R.S.40:14-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 33 The work <u>authorized and</u> mentioned [herein] <u>in</u>
- chapter 14 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes (²[C.] R.S.² 40:14-1 34
- et seq.) may be done either as a local or general improvement, and 35
- 36 notice of all proceedings shall be given as is required for such
- 37 improvements under chapter 56 of this title ([s.] R.S. 40:56-1 et
- 38 seq.), except that if the work concerns the raising, recovery, towing,
- 39 removal, storage, destruction, or disposal of an abandoned vessel,
- 40 the local unit shall charge those costs to the owner or operator of
- 41 that vessel pursuant to the "Abandoned or Sunken Vessels
- 42 Disposition Law," P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.). 43 (cf: R.S.40:14-5)

- 45 21. R.S.40:14-6 is amended to read as follows:
- 46 All work to be done pursuant to the provisions
- [hereof] of chapter 14 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes 47
- 48 (R.S.40:14-1 et seq.), shall be by contract let to the lowest

1 responsible bidder after advertisement for bids in accordance with

- 2 the provisions of [chapter 50 of this title (s. 40:50-1 et seq.)] the
- 3 "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et
- 4 seq.).
- 5 (cf: R.S.40:14-6)

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- 7 22. Section 2 of P.L.1940, c.161 (C.40:68-23) is amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 The commission so created shall be vested with such powers 10 and duties as shall be defined and designated by ordinance adopted 11 by the governing body of such municipality with respect to the management, operation and control of the harbor and water front 12 13 owned or leased by said municipality, including the construction, 14 maintenance, operation and use of the harbor, water front, beach, 15 land and all properties, structures, piers, bulkheads and jetties 16 located upon lands owned or leased by the municipality and upon 17 lands owned or leased by the municipality contiguous to such harbor, water front and beach. A commission is vested with the 18 19 power to raise, recover, tow, remove, store, destroy, and dispose of 20 vessels that have been abandoned in the harbor or waterfront, as 21 appropriate, pursuant to the procedures applicable to municipal 22 waterways in the "Abandoned or Sunken Vessels Disposition Law," 23 P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.). A vessel that has been 24 abandoned at a public or private boat dock, pier, or marina is 25 considered abandoned in the harbor or waterfront.
- 26 (cf: P.L.1940, c.161, s.2)

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- 28 23. (New section) a. A municipality may adopt an ordinance, 29 or a harbor commission may adopt a resolution, requiring every 30 owner or operator of a vessel that moors or docks in a municipal waterway, or grounds on land, under the control of the municipality 32 or harbor commission, to register with the official designated by the 33 ordinance or resolution to have jurisdiction over the public land or 34 municipal waterway where the vessel is moored, grounded, or docked. The registration shall include the length of time the vessel 36 is intended to remain at the location along with the home address 37 and telephone number of the owner or operator of the vessel, and a 38 local address and telephone number where the owner or operator can be contacted. ²Nothing in this section shall prevent the operator of a vessel from anchoring, grounding, or mooring a vessel when an 40 emergency exists that requires such action to be taken to safeguard 42 the lives of the passengers, the vessel, or the environment.²
 - b. If an ordinance or resolution has been adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, then notice shall be posted around the harbor, municipal waterway, navigable stream, or public land stating where the owner or operator of a vessel shall register the required information.

- c. The ordinance or resolution shall designate one or more holding areas, public or private, at which vessels in violation of the registration requirement may be held.
- d. After a vessel has been moored, grounded, or docked without registration for a period of one week, an enforcement official acting for or on behalf of the municipality or harbor commission, may affix a notice on the vessel advising that if the vessel is not removed by the date indicated on the notice, which shall be no less than seven calendar days following the date that the notice is affixed, then the vessel, including any trailer upon which a grounded vessel has been placed, will be removed to a holding area.
- e. No public entity, agents ², ² or authorized representatives shall be held liable for any damage or loss to any vessel or its contents that is removed to a holding area and stored pursuant to the authority of this section.
- An owner or operator who violates the provisions of an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall be ¹[subject to a fine] <u>liable to a civil penalty</u> of not less than \$100 ¹[or] nor more than \$1,250 ¹[, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both]¹. Each day upon which the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. ¹[The imposition of a fine under this section shall be enforceable in municipal court.] The civil penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), in a summary proceeding. An official authorized by ordinance to enforce regulations related to municipal waterways or a law enforcement officer having enforcement authority in that municipality may issue a summons for a violation of the provisions of the ordinance and may serve and execute all process with respect to the enforcement of this section consistent with the Rules of Court. A penalty recovered under the provisions of this section shall be recovered by and in the name of the State by the local municipality. The penalty shall be paid into the treasury of the municipality in which the violation occurred for the general uses of the municipality. 1

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24. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month after enactment, but such anticipatory administrative action may be taken in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

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Revises statutes concerning abandoned vessels to include sunken vessels; authorizes certain entities to remove abandoned vessels.

SENATE, No. 1390

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 26, 2008

Sponsored by: Senator JEFF VAN DREW District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)

SYNOPSIS

Revises statutes concerning abandoned vessels to include sunken vessels; authorizes municipalities to remove abandoned vessels from municipal waterways.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning sunken or abandoned vessels, amending and supplementing P.L.1975, c.369, and amending various sections of statutory law.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 4 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.39) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. (a) The owner of a vessel required to be numbered in this State shall file an application with the [division] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission on forms approved by it. The application shall be signed by the owner and shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed by this act for such vessel. Upon receipt of the application in the approved form and the prescribed fee, the [division] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall enter the same upon the records of its office and issue to the applicant a pocket-size, laminated or otherwise water resistant certificate of number, which shall state the name and address of the owner, a description of the vessel, its use, and the number assigned.
- (b) Except as provided herein, the certificate of number shall be available at all times for inspection on the vessel for which issued whenever such vessel is in operation. The certificate of number for vessels less than 26 feet in length and leased or rented to another for the latter's noncommercial use of less than 24 hours may be retained on shore by the vessel's owner or his representative at the place from which the vessel departs or returns to the possession of the owner or his representative; provided such substitute as the [director] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission may prescribe by regulation is carried on board.
- (c) The number assigned to a vessel shall be displayed on each side of the bow thereof, as prescribed by regulations of the [division] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission, using letters and numerals not less than three inches in height; except that this provision shall not apply to a one-design class racing sailboat, without power installed either inboard or outboard, which is required to be numbered under section 3 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.38). No other number shall be displayed on the bow.
- (d) No application for a vessel number shall be approved if the
 applicant or owner has been convicted of a violation of section 3 of
 P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-9) or subsection b. of section 10 of
 P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-16), until the New Jersey Motor Vehicle
 Commission has been notified by the appropriate municipality or
 harbor commission that all outstanding charges for vessel removal,

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

storage, and destruction costs have been satisfied.

2 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.21)

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- 4 Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-72) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. a. (1) Upon proper application therefor, the [director] Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall license a person to operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of this State. A person shall not make any misstatement of fact in an application for a power vessel operator's license.
 - (2) The New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall not issue or renew the license of any person who has been found guilty of an offense pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-16), until the commission has been notified by the appropriate municipality or harbor commission that all outstanding charges for vessel removal, storage, and destruction costs have been satisfied.
 - b. Except as provided pursuant to subsections c. and g. of this section:
 - (1) A person shall not operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of this State without being licensed by the [director] chief administrator; and
 - (2) A person under 16 years of age shall not be licensed to operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of this State.
 - c. A person is not required to be licensed pursuant to subsection b. of this section when operating a power vessel:
 - (1) powered solely by a motor of less than one horsepower or an electric motor of 12 volts or less;
 - (2) that is 12 feet or greater in length and powered by a motor, or combination of motors, of less than 10 horsepower;
 - (3) while actually competing in an authorized race held under the auspices of a duly incorporated yacht club or racing association in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety and pursuant to a permit duly issued by that division;
 - (4) if the person is an out-of-State resident and has written proof, while operating the power vessel, of successful completion of a boat safety course substantially similar to the boat safety course administered pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1987, c.453 (C.12:7-60).
 - d. Except as provided pursuant to subsection c. of this section, a person shall have in his possession a proper license at all times when operating a power vessel on nontidal waters and shall exhibit the license to any law enforcement officer upon request. Failure of a person to exhibit such license upon request shall be presumptive evidence that the person is not a licensed operator.
 - A person who violates the provisions of subsection b. of this section shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 60 days, or both, except that:

- (1) A person who has never been licensed to operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of this State or any other jurisdiction shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$200 and, in addition, the court shall issue an order to the [Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles] Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission requiring the [director] chief administrator to refuse to issue a license to operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of this State to that person for a period of not less than 180 days; and
 - (2) A person who can exhibit to the court before which the person is summoned to answer to the charge a valid operator's license issued to that person which was valid on the day that person was charged shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$100, in addition to any reasonable court costs the court may impose. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the court may, in its discretion, dismiss a charge regarding the failure to exhibit an operator's license brought pursuant to the provisions of this section.
 - f. The penalties provided for pursuant to subsection e. of this section shall not be applicable in cases where failure to have actual possession of the operator's license is due to an administrative or technical error by the [Division of Motor Vehicles] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission.
 - g. A person who is under 16 years of age and was issued an operator's license pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1954, c.236 (C.12:7-34.7) before July 1, 1996 may operate a power vessel equipped with an outboard motor until the expiration date of that license. (cf. P.L.1997, c.152, s.1)

- 3. Section 13 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-82) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. A court may revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if that person has been convicted of homicide in connection with the operation of a motor vehicle or of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit producing drug.
- b. A court may revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if that person has been charged with a homicide in connection with the operation of a motor vehicle or of operating a vessel or motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit producing drug, pending disposition of that charge, or for any other violation of any of the provisions of chapter 7 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes or of any rule or regulation prescribed thereunder by the [director] chief administrator or the commission.
- c. A court shall revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if that person has been charged with or convicted of homicide in connection with the operation of a vessel.

- d. When a person's privilege to operate a power vessel is revoked or suspended, that person shall have an opportunity to be heard. Attendance of witnesses to such hearing may be compelled by subpoena.
- e. Failure of the licensee or any other person possessing the license card to deliver the same to the suspending or revoking court, or the [director] chief administrator if so ordered, shall constitute a violation. A court that suspends or revokes a license shall promptly place the license card in the custody of the [division] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission, except when the [division] commission shall otherwise direct.
- 12 The [division] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall 13 have the exclusive power to restore a person's privilege to operate a 14 power vessel and may restore that privilege after the person pays to 15 the [director] chief administrator a [\$50] \$100 restoration fee. 16 Unless otherwise specified, whenever a license is revoked pursuant 17 to this section a new license shall not be issued to the person whose license is revoked for at least six months after the date of such 18 19 revocation, as determined by the [director] chief administrator.
- g. The court may revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if that person has been convicted of an offense under section 3 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-9) or subsection b. of section 10 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-16), and outstanding charges for vessel removal, storage, and destruction costs have not been satisfied.

26 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.13)

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- 28 4. Section 1 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7) is amended to read 29 as follows:
- This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Abandoned or Sunken Vessels Disposition Law."
- 32 (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.1)

- 34 5. Section 2 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-8) is amended to read 35 as follows:
- 2. The following terms whenever used or referred to in this act shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
- a. "Vessel" means a boat, ship or any other watercraft, regardless of whether it is, or was, used for recreational, commercial or industrial purposes, or any other purpose, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water, except a boat or watercraft which is subject to the provisions of P.L.1969, c.264 (C.12:7C-1 et seq.), and includes any trailer used to transport or store it.
- b. "Owner" means a person <u>or any other legal entity</u>, other than a lienholder, having [the] <u>a</u> property <u>interest</u> in or title to a vessel.

- 1 The term includes a person entitled to the use or possession of a
- 2 vessel subject to an interest of another person, reserved or created
- 3 by agreement and securing payment or performance of an
- 4 obligation, but the term excludes a lessee under a lease not intended
- 5 as security.

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- 6 c. "Lienholder" means any person <u>or any other legal entity</u>
 7 holding a security interest <u>in or to a vessel</u>.
 - d. "Security interest" means an interest which is reserved or created by an agreement which secures payment or performance of an obligation and is valid against third parties generally.
- e. ["Division" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
 Department of Transportation] "Commission" means the New
 Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission.
 - f. "Waters of this State" means all waters within the jurisdiction of this State, both tidal and nontidal, and the marginal sea adjacent to this State to a distance of three nautical miles from the shoreline.
 - g. "Removal costs" means any or all costs associated with the removal, raising, towing, transporting, cleaning, storage, or destruction of any vessel from land or water and shall include the reimbursement of any or all costs incurred by the applicant in the course of acquiring title to an abandoned vessel, including acquiring title to any trailer abandoned with the vessel.
 - h. "Municipal waterway" means any portion of a body of water located within a municipality or any portion of a body of water over which a municipality or harbor commission legally exercises jurisdiction.
- 28 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.46)

- 30 6. Section 3 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-9) is amended to read 31 as follows:
- 32 3. <u>a.</u> It shall be unlawful for any [person] <u>owner</u> to [willfully] 33 abandon any vessel to or upon public land or waters of this State, 34 including any municipal waterway, to or upon any municipally-35 owned land, or to or upon any private property or the water 36 immediately adjacent thereto without the consent of the official 37 designated by law to have jurisdiction over such public land or 38 waterway, or the owner or other person in charge of the private 39 property. A vessel which has remained moored, grounded, docked, 40 or otherwise attached or fastened to or upon any public land or 41 waterway or any private property without such consent for a period 42 of more than [6 months] seven days, or which is submerged 43 partially or completely into the water for any period of time, shall 44 be prima facie evidence of such abandonment and shall establish a 45 rebuttable presumption that the vessel is abandoned.
- b. (1) A vessel that is abandoned may be removed from a municipal waterway by, or at the direction of, the municipality or harbor commission at any time.

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- 1 (2) Whenever a vessel is removed pursuant to paragraph (1) of 2 this subsection, the official designated by law to have jurisdiction 3 over the municipal waterway shall file an incident report with the 4 Motor Vehicle Commission in the Department of Transportation.
- 5 c. (1) An owner who violates the requirements of subsection a. 6 of this section shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and 7 shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment 8 for a period not to exceed six months, or both. Each day upon 9 which the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. 10 The municipal court for the municipality in which the offense 11 occurs shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this 12 section.
- 13 (2) The municipal court clerk shall report to the New Jersey
 14 Motor Vehicle Commission any person found guilty pursuant to
 15 paragraph (1) of this subsection.

16 (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.3)

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- 7. Section 4 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. A landowner, his lessee, or his agent, or a municipality or harbor commission, in the case of a municipal waterway, may, subject to the provisions of [this act] P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.), acquire title to any abandoned vessel on his land or the water immediately adjacent thereto [, which has been abandoned] in the case of a landowner, his lessee or his agent, or which has become abandoned in a municipal waterway, in the case of a municipality or harbor commission, according to the provisions of section 3 of [this act] P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-9). The acquisition of title divests any other person and any other legal entity, including lienholders, of any interest in the vessel. (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.4)

- 8. Section 5 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-11) is amended to read as follows:
- 35 5. If a vessel has a boat registration number or other means of 36 identifying the owner thereof, the person, entity, municipality, or 37 harbor commission desiring to acquire title, shall, if possible, secure 38 the owner's last known address, and the lienholder, if any, 39 appearing on the records of the [division. He] New Jersey Motor 40 <u>Vehicle Commission</u>, and shall notify the owner by registered letter 41 to his last known address and the lienholder by registered letter at 42 the address of the lienholder appearing on the records of the 43 [division] commission that if ownership is not claimed and the 44 vessel removed within 30 days, title to the vessel will be applied for 45 in his <u>or its</u> name, <u>or in the name of the municipality</u>, <u>or harbor</u> 46 commission, as appropriate. If any vessel's owner cannot be 47 identified or his address ascertained, or no lienholder appears on the

- records of the **[**division**]** <u>commission</u>, the registered letter need not be sent.
- 3 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.47)

- 5 9. Section 6 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-12) is amended to 6 read as follows:
- 6. The person, entity, municipality, or harbor commission desiring to acquire title shall also place a notice in a newspaper of
- 9 general circulation published in the county or [city] <u>municipality</u>
 10 where the vessel is located, describing the vessel, its location of
- 11 [apparent] abandonment, any identifying number, and shall state if
- 12 the vessel is not claimed and removed within 30 days after the
- publication date of the notice, [he] the person, entity, municipality,
- or harbor commission, as the case may be, will apply for title to the
- vessel in [his] the person's, entity's, municipality's, or harbor
- 16 <u>commission's</u> name.
- 17 (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.6)

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- 19 10. Section 7 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-13) is amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 7. At the end of the 30-day period the person, entity,
- 22 <u>municipality</u>, or harbor commission desiring to acquire title shall
- apply to the **[**division**]** New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission for
- a title to the vessel in [his] the person's, entity's, municipality's, or
- harbor commission's name on forms approved by the [division]
- 26 <u>commission</u> accompanied by the following affidavits:
- a. A statement that the vessel has been [apparently] abandoned [for at least six months].
- b. Proof that the registered letter was mailed at least 30 days
- before application or a detailed explanation of the unsuccessful steps taken to identify and secure the address of the owner or
- 32 <u>lienholder, or both</u> [and secure his address].
- 33 c. Proof that a notice was printed in a paper as required in 34 section 6 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-12).
- 35 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.48)

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- 37 11. Section 8 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-14) is amended to read as follows:
- 39 8. Upon receipt of the material required in section 7 of
- 40 P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-13) and upon payment of any fees and
- 41 taxes due, the [division] commission shall issue the applicant a title
- 42 to the vessel.
- 43 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.49)

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45 12. Section 9 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-15) is amended to 46 read as follows:

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- 1 9. All costs incurred in receiving title to a vessel under [this 2 section P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.) shall be borne by the
- 3 applicant. In the case of an applicant that is a municipality or a
- 4 harbor commission, the applicant may recover all costs incurred in
- 5 receiving title to an abandoned vessel from the previous owner of
- the vessel in the same manner as the recovery of the removal or 6
- 7 destruction costs authorized under subsection a. of section 10 of
- 8 P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-16).
- 9 (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.9)

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- 11 13. Section 10 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-16) is amended to 12 read as follows:
- 13 10. a. After receiving title if the applicant desires to remove an
- 14 abandoned vessel from [his] the applicant's land or the water 15
- immediately adjacent thereto, or from a municipal waterway or land owned by the municipality, or to destroy such vessel, [the removal] 16
- 17 any costs incurred by the applicant shall be borne by the previous
- 18 owner of [said] the vessel, provided that [such] the owner shall
- 19 have been identified pursuant to sections 5 or 6 of [this act]
- P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-11 or C.12:7C-12). 20
- 21 b. (1) A previous owner who does not pay the removal cost of
- 22 the vessel, or who does not reimburse the applicant for the removal
- 23 cost of the vessel, is guilty of a disorderly persons offense and shall
- 24 be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for a 25
- period not to exceed 6 months, or both, in addition to any penalty
- 26 that may be imposed under section 3 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-27
- 9). The municipal court for the municipality in which the offense 28 occurs shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this
- 29 section.
- 30 (2) The municipal court clerk shall report to the New Jersey
- 31 Motor Vehicle Commission any previous owner found guilty
- 32 pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.
- 33 (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.10)

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- 35 14. Section 11 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-17) is amended to 36 read as follows:
- 37 11. After receiving title if the applicant destroys or otherwise
- disposes of the vessel, [he] the applicant shall report the same to 38
- 39 the [division] commission within 15 days giving all details.
- 40 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.50)

- 42 15. Section 12 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-18) is amended to 43 read as follows:
- 44 12. The [division] commission may receive title to any vessel
- 45 abandoned on any of the waters of this State, including municipal
- 46 waterways, or on any land owned by this State or any of its political
- 47 subdivisions by proceeding in the same manner as a landowner, his

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1
     lessee, or his agent, or a municipality, or a harbor commission, as
     set forth in [this act] P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.).
 2
 3
     (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.51)
 4
 5
        16. Section 13 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-19) is amended to
 6
     read as follows:
 7
        13. a. [Any person who violates section 3 of P.L.1975, c.369
 8
     (C.12:7C-9) shall be subject to a fine of not less than $500 and not
 9
     more than $1,000 to be recovered in a summary proceeding
10
     instituted by the Attorney General in the name of the State in
11
     accordance with the "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1
12
     et seq.). I (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C.) (pending
13
     before the Legislature as this bill)
14
        b. Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain title to a vessel
     under the provisions of [this act] P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et
15
16
     seq.) through fraudulent means is guilty of a disorderly persons
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     offense and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine of not more
     than [$200] <u>$1,000</u>.
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19
     (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.52)
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        17. Section 14 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-20) is amended to
21
22
     read as follows:
23
        14. The [division] commission may promulgate pursuant to the
24
     "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
25
     seq.) such rules and regulations deemed necessary to carry out the
     provisions of [this act] P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.).
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27
     (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.53)
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29
        18. R.S.40:14-3 is amended to read as follows:
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        40:14-3. Whenever any one or more counties and municipalities
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     shall have flowing through their respective boundaries and borders,
32
     any inland waterways or navigable stream, and it shall be deemed to
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     the advantage of any two or more of said counties and
34
     municipalities, to improve such inland waterways or streams by
35
     increasing their depth or width or both, they may, acting together
36
     advertise for bids for the doing of such work, and enter into a joint
                         The improvement of inland waterways or
37
     contract therefor.
38
     navigable streams includes the raising, recovery, towing, removal,
39
     storage, destruction, and disposal of vessels that have been
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     abandoned in an inland waterway or navigable stream, as
41
     appropriate, pursuant to the procedures applicable to municipal
42
     waterways in the "Abandoned or Sunken Vessels Disposition Law,"
43
     P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.). A vessel that has been
44
     abandoned at a public or private marina, pier, or boat dock located
45
     in an inland waterway or navigable stream is considered abandoned
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     in that inland waterway or navigable stream.
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47 (cf: R.S.40:14-3)

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1 19. R.S.40:14-4 is amended to read as follows:

40:14-4. Whenever the work of increasing the depth or width or both of such inland waterways or navigable stream is contemplated, each county and municipality desiring to enter into the project shall, by its board or body having control of such waterway or navigable stream, introduce and pass a resolution, declaring the advisability of so doing.

The resolution shall set forth, in a general way, the work proposed to be done and its estimated cost, and after all of the counties and municipalities contemplating the doing of such work have passed such a resolution, a proposed form of agreement shall be prepared between them, setting forth the work or works to be undertaken, the plans and specifications therefor, and the estimated cost, together with the proportion of the cost thereof to be borne by each, and any other provisions deemed necessary or proper, to be inserted therein.

The work of removing abandoned vessels shall not require joint action unless it is part of a program to remove more than three abandoned vessels from the inland waterway or navigable stream.

(cf: R.S.40:14-4)

20. R.S.40:14-5 is amended to read as follows:

40:14-5. The work <u>authorized and</u> mentioned [herein] <u>in</u> <u>chapter 14 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes (C.40:14-1 et seq.)</u> may be done either as a local or general improvement, and notice of all proceedings shall be given as is required for such improvements under chapter 56 of this title ([s.]] <u>R.S.</u> 40:56-1 et seq.), except that if the work concerns the raising, recovery, towing, removal, storage, destruction, or disposal of an abandoned vessel, the local unit shall charge those costs to the owner or operator of that vessel pursuant to the "Abandoned or Sunken Vessels Disposition Law," P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.).

33 (cf: R.S.40:14-5)

21. R.S.40:14-6 is amended to read as follows:

All work to be done pursuant to the provisions 40:14-6. [hereof] of chapter 14 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes (R.S.40:14-1 et seq.), shall be by contract let to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement for bids in accordance with the provisions of [chapter 50 of this title (s. 40:50-1 et seq.)] the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.). (cf: R.S.40:14-6)

22. Section 2 of P.L.1940, c.161 (C.40:68-23) is amended to read as follows:

2. The commission so created shall be vested with such powers and duties as shall be defined and designated by ordinance adopted

by the governing body of such municipality with respect to the management, operation and control of the harbor and water front owned or leased by said municipality, including the construction, maintenance, operation and use of the harbor, water front, beach, land and all properties, structures, piers, bulkheads and jetties located upon lands owned or leased by the municipality and upon lands owned or leased by the municipality contiguous to such harbor, water front and beach. A commission is vested with the power to raise, recover, tow, remove, store, destroy, and dispose of vessels that have been abandoned in the harbor or waterfront, as appropriate, pursuant to the procedures applicable to municipal waterways in the "Abandoned or Sunken Vessels Disposition Law," P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.). A vessel that has been abandoned at a public or private boat dock, pier, or marina is considered abandoned in the harbor or waterfront.

16 (cf: P.L.1940, c.161, s.2)

- 23. (New section) a. A municipality may adopt an ordinance, or a harbor commission may adopt a resolution, requiring every owner or operator of a vessel that moors or docks in a municipal waterway, or grounds on land, under the control of the municipality or harbor commission, to register with the official designated by the ordinance or resolution to have jurisdiction over the public land or municipal waterway where the vessel is moored, grounded, or docked. The registration shall include the length of time the vessel is intended to remain at the location along with the home address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the vessel, and a local address and telephone number where the owner or operator can be contacted.
- b. If an ordinance or resolution has been adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, then notice shall be posted around the harbor, municipal waterway, navigable stream, or public land stating where the owner or operator of a vessel shall register the required information.
- c. The ordinance or resolution shall designate one or more holding areas, public or private, at which vessels in violation of the registration requirement may be held.
- d. After a vessel has been moored, grounded, or docked without registration for a period of one week, an enforcement official acting for or on behalf of the municipality or harbor commission, may affix a notice on the vessel advising that if the vessel is not removed by the date indicated on the notice, which shall be no less than seven calendar days following the date that the notice is affixed, then the vessel, including any trailer upon which a grounded vessel has been placed, will be removed to a holding area.
- e. No public entity, agents or authorized representatives shall be held liable for any damage or loss to any vessel or its contents

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that is removed to a holding area and stored pursuant to the authority of this section.

f. An owner or operator who violates the provisions of an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,250, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both. Each day upon which the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. The imposition of a fine under this section shall be enforceable in municipal court.

24. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month after enactment, but such anticipatory administrative action may be taken in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

This bill would revise the statutes concerning abandoned vessels to include sunken vessels, make easier the removal of a sunken or abandoned vessel from a municipal waterway or land, and increase the penalties for the violation of current law concerning the abandonment of a vessel to or upon public land or waters of the State, including a municipal waterway or municipally owned land.

The bill revises the existing law that makes it unlawful for an owner of a vessel to abandon that vessel to or upon any public land or waters of the State to clarify that the latter include a municipal waterway or municipally owned land, and provides that a vessel owner who does so shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both. The bill would remove the current statutory requirement that such an action be willful in order for it to be unlawful. The bill also would provide that a vessel that has been docked without consent for a period of seven days, or that is submerged partially or completely into the water for any period of time, shall be prima facie evidence of abandonment and shall establish a rebuttable presumption that the vessel is abandoned.

The bill also provides that a vessel that is abandoned may be removed from a municipal waterway by, or at the direction of, a municipality or harbor commission at any time.

The bill also specifies that municipalities and harbor commissions are included among the entities authorized to obtain title to a sunken or abandoned vessel, and then to remove or destroy the vessel, and recoup those costs from the vessel owner. A person who does not pay the cost of removal or destruction would be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and subject to a fine of not more

than \$1,000 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed 6 months, or both.

The bill amends the law authorizing the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission to issue or renew a license to operate a vessel, or a vessel registration, to any person who abandons a vessel by making such issuance or renewal contingent upon notification from the appropriate municipality or harbor commission that all outstanding charges for the removal, destruction or storage of a sunken or abandoned vessel have been satisfied. The bill increases the restoration fee to be paid to the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission from \$50 to \$100.

The bill also allows a court to revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if the person has been convicted of abandoning a vessel or not paying any outstanding charges for vessel removal, storage and destruction costs, and those costs have not been satisfied.

Finally, the bill authorizes a municipality to adopt an ordinance, or a harbor commission to adopt a resolution, requiring every owner or operator of a vessel that moors or docks in water, or grounds on land, under the control of the municipality or harbor or waterfront commission, to register with the official designated by the ordinance or resolution to have jurisdiction over the public land or waterway where the vessel is moored, grounded, or docked. The registration must include the length of time the vessel is intended to remain at the location along with the home address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the vessel, and a local address and telephone number where the owner or operator can be contacted.

The ordinance or resolution must designate one or more holding areas, public or private, at which vessels in violation of the registration requirement may be held. After a vessel has been moored, grounded, or docked without registration for a period of one week, an enforcement official acting for or on behalf of the municipality or harbor commission may affix a notice on the vessel advising that if the vessel is not removed by the date indicated on the notice, which shall be no less than seven calendar days following the date that the notice is affixed, then the vessel, including any trailer upon which a grounded vessel has been placed, will be removed to a holding area. An owner or operator who violates the provisions of an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to the bill will be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,250, or imprisonment for a period of 6 months, or both, enforceable in municipal court.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1390

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 10, 2008

The Senate Transportation Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1390 with committee amendments.

This amended bill would revise the statutes concerning abandoned vessels to include sunken vessels, make easier the removal of a sunken or abandoned vessel from a municipal waterway or land, and increase the penalties for the violation of current law concerning the abandonment of a vessel to or upon public land or waters of the State, including a municipal waterway or municipally owned land.

The bill revises the existing law that makes it unlawful for an owner of a vessel to abandon that vessel to or upon any public land or waters of the State to clarify that the latter includes a municipal waterway or municipally owned land, and provides that a vessel owner who does so shall be subject to civil penalty of not more than \$1,000. The bill would remove the current statutory requirement that such an action be willful in order for it to be unlawful. The bill also would provide that a vessel that has been docked without consent for a period of seven days, or that is submerged partially or completely into the water for any period of time, shall be impounded if a municipal waterways regulatory officer or a law enforcement officer has reason to believe the vessel has been abandoned. The vessel may be removed from a municipal waterway by, or at the direction of, a municipality or harbor commission. The owner shall be responsible for the cost of the removal and storage of the impounded vessel.

The bill also specifies that municipalities and harbor commissions are included among the entities authorized to institute proceedings to obtain title to a sunken or abandoned vessel, and then to remove or destroy the vessel, and recoup those costs from the vessel owner. The bill provides a procedure for the owner of an abandoned vessel to reclaim possession prior to acquisition of title. A person who does not pay the cost of removal would be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.

The bill amends the law authorizing the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission to issue or renew a license to operate a vessel, or a vessel registration, to any person who abandons a vessel by making such issuance or renewal contingent upon notification from the appropriate municipality or harbor commission that all outstanding charges for the removal, destruction or storage of a sunken or abandoned vessel have been satisfied. The bill increases the restoration fee to be paid to the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission from \$50 to \$100.

The bill also allows a court to revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if the person has been found to have abandoned a vessel and has not satisfied all outstanding charges for vessel removal, storage and destruction costs.

Finally, the bill authorizes a municipality to adopt an ordinance, or a harbor commission to adopt a resolution, requiring every owner or operator of a vessel that moors or docks in water, or grounds on land, under the control of the municipality or harbor or waterfront commission, to register with the official designated by the ordinance or resolution to have jurisdiction over the public land or waterway where the vessel is moored, grounded, or docked. The registration must include the length of time the vessel is intended to remain at the location along with the home address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the vessel, and a local address and telephone number where the owner or operator can be contacted.

The ordinance or resolution must designate one or more holding areas, public or private, at which vessels in violation of the registration requirement may be held. After a vessel has been moored, grounded, or docked without registration for a period of one week, an enforcement official acting for or on behalf of the municipality or harbor commission may affix a notice on the vessel advising that if the vessel is not removed by the date indicated on the notice, which shall be no less than seven calendar days following the date that the notice is affixed, then the vessel, including any trailer upon which a grounded vessel has been placed, will be removed to a holding area. An owner or operator who violates the provisions of an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to the bill will be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,250.

The committee amended the bill to provide that instead of a person being found guilty of a disorderly persons offense for violating various sections of law amended in the bill, the person would be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000. In the case of violating section 23 of the bill concerning municipal ordinances and harbor commission resolutions, the civil penalty is not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,250. The amendments also provide the procedures for the collection of these civil penalties and provide that the penalty shall be paid into the treasury of the municipality in which the violation occurred.

The amendments remove the provision that provides for prima facie evidence of abandonment in favor of a provision that an abandoned or sunken vessel may be impounded if the enforcing official or officer has reason to believe the vessel has been abandoned. The prima facie provision is applied to the situation in which a person fails to claim the impounded vessel and pay the costs of removal or storage. In that case such failure shall be prima facie evidence of abandonment and shall establish a rebuttable presumption that the vessel is abandoned. The amendments also deal with the process of acquiring and transferring title to a landowner, municipality or harbor commission and reclaiming possession of the abandoned vessel by the owner of the vessel prior to final transfer of title.

The committee also amended the synopsis to indicate that municipalities are not the only entity with the authority to remove abandoned vessels and to clarify that the bill provides that such vessels may be removed from various locations, not just municipal waterways.

ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, PUBLIC WORKS AND INDEPENDENT AUTHORITIES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1390**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 12, 2008

The Assembly Transportation, Public Works and Independent Authorities Committee reports favorably and with amendments Senate Bill No. 1390 (1R).

As reported, this amended bill would revise the statutes concerning abandoned vessels to include sunken vessels, make easier the removal of a sunken or abandoned vessel from a municipal waterway or land, and increase the penalties for violation of current law concerning the abandonment of a vessel to or upon public land or waters of the State, including a municipal waterway or municipally owned land.

The bill revises the existing law that makes it unlawful for an owner of a vessel to abandon that vessel to or upon any public land or waters of the State to clarify that the latter includes a municipal waterway or municipally owned land, and provides that a vessel owner who does so shall be subject to civil penalty of not more than \$1,000. The bill would remove the current statutory requirement that such an action be willful in order for it to be unlawful. The bill also would provide that a vessel that has been docked without consent for a period of seven days, or that is submerged partially or completely into the water for any period of time, may be impounded if a municipal waterways regulatory officer or a law enforcement officer has reason to believe the vessel has been abandoned. The vessel may be removed from a municipal waterway by, or at the direction of, a municipality or harbor commission. The owner shall be responsible for the cost of the removal and storage of the impounded vessel.

The bill also specifies that municipalities and harbor commissions are included among the entities authorized to institute proceedings to obtain title to a sunken or abandoned vessel, and then to remove or destroy the vessel, and recoup those costs from the vessel owner. The bill provides a procedure for the owner of an abandoned vessel to reclaim possession prior to acquisition of title. A person who does not pay the cost of removal would be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.

The bill amends the law authorizing the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission to issue or renew a license to operate a vessel, or a vessel registration, to any person who abandons a vessel by making such issuance or renewal contingent upon notification from the appropriate municipality or harbor commission that all outstanding charges for the removal, destruction or storage of a sunken or abandoned vessel have been satisfied. The bill increases the restoration fee to be paid to the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission from \$50 to \$100.

The bill also allows a court to revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if the person has been found to have abandoned a vessel and has not satisfied all outstanding charges for vessel removal, storage and destruction costs.

Finally, the bill authorizes a municipality to adopt an ordinance, or a harbor commission to adopt a resolution, requiring every owner or operator of a vessel that moors or docks in water, or grounds on land, under the control of the municipality or harbor or waterfront commission, to register with the official designated by the ordinance or resolution to have jurisdiction over the public land or waterway where the vessel is moored, grounded, or docked. The registration must include the length of time the vessel is intended to remain at the location along with the home address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the vessel, and a local address and telephone number where the owner or operator can be contacted.

The ordinance or resolution must designate one or more holding areas, public or private, at which vessels in violation of the registration requirement may be held. After a vessel has been moored, grounded, or docked without registration for a period of one week, an enforcement official acting for or on behalf of the municipality or harbor commission may affix a notice on the vessel advising that if the vessel is not removed by the date indicated on the notice, which shall be no less than seven calendar days following the date that the notice is affixed, then the vessel, including any trailer upon which a grounded vessel has been placed, will be removed to a holding area. An owner or operator who violates the provisions of an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to the bill will be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,250.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to provide that a vessel that has been docked without consent for a period of seven days, or that is submerged partially or completely into the water for any period of time, may, rather than shall, be impounded if a municipal waterways regulatory officer or a law enforcement officer has reason to believe the vessel has been abandoned.

The committee amended the bill to clarify that it shall not be unlawful for an individual to abandon a vessel on certain property if an emergency exists.

The committee amended the bill to clarify that the owner, as defined in the bill, is the only person authorized to claim title to a vessel impounded under the provisions of the bill. The committee also amended the bill to clarify who has the authority to reclaim an abandoned vessel and which parties are liable for certain vessel storage and removal costs.

The committee amended the bill to provide that nothing shall prevent the operator of a vessel from anchoring, grounding, or mooring a vessel in certain locations if an emergency exists that requires such action to be taken.

The committee also made technical amendments to the bill to correct punctuation and grammar.

As reported with amendments, Senate Bill No. 1390 (1R) is identical to Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 1796, which was also reported by the committee on this date.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1796

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 24, 2008

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman NELSON T. ALBANO
District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)
Assemblyman MATTHEW W. MILAM
District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)

SYNOPSIS

Revises statutes concerning abandoned vessels to include sunken vessels; authorizes municipalities to remove abandoned vessels from municipal waterways.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/6/2008)

AN ACT concerning sunken or abandoned vessels, amending and supplementing P.L.1975, c.369, and amending various sections of statutory law.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 4 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.39) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. (a) The owner of a vessel required to be numbered in this State shall file an application with the [division] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission on forms approved by it. The application shall be signed by the owner and shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed by this act for such vessel. Upon receipt of the application in the approved form and the prescribed fee, the [division] commission shall enter the same upon the records of its office and issue to the applicant a pocket-size, laminated or otherwise water resistant certificate of number, which shall state the name and address of the owner, a description of the vessel, its use, and the number assigned.
- (b) Except as provided herein, the certificate of number shall be available at all times for inspection on the vessel for which issued whenever such vessel is in operation. The certificate of number for vessels less than 26 feet in length and leased or rented to another for the latter's noncommercial use of less than 24 hours may be retained on shore by the vessel's owner or his representative at the place from which the vessel departs or returns to the possession of the owner or his representative; provided such substitute as the director may prescribe by regulation is carried on board.
- (c) The number assigned to a vessel shall be displayed on each side of the bow thereof, as prescribed by regulations of the **[**division**]** commission, using letters and numerals not less than three inches in height; except that this provision shall not apply to a one-design class racing sailboat, without power installed either inboard or outboard, which is required to be numbered under section 3 of P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.38). No other number shall be displayed on the bow.
- (d) No application for a vessel number shall be approved if the applicant or owner has been convicted of a violation of section 3 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-9) (as amended by section 12 of this bill) or subsection b. of section 10 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-16) (as amended by section 13 of this bill), until the commission has been notified by the appropriate municipality or harbor commission that all outstanding charges for vessel removal, storage, and destruction

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

costs have been satisfied.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.21)

- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-72) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. (1) Upon proper application therefor, the [director] Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall license a person to operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of this State. A person shall not make any misstatement of fact in an application for a power vessel operator's license.
- (2) The New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall not issue or renew the license of any person who has been found guilty of an offense pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-16) (as amended by section 13 of this bill), until the commission has been notified by the appropriate municipality or harbor commission that all outstanding charges for vessel removal, storage, and destruction costs have been satisfied.
- b. Except as provided pursuant to subsections c. and g. of this section:
- (1) A person shall not operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of this State without being licensed by the director; and
- (2) A person under 16 years of age shall not be licensed to operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of this State.
- c. A person is not required to be licensed pursuant to subsection b. of this section when operating a power vessel:
- (1) powered solely by a motor of less than one horsepower or an electric motor of 12 volts or less;
- (2) that is 12 feet or greater in length and powered by a motor, or combination of motors, of less than 10 horsepower;
- (3) while actually competing in an authorized race held under the auspices of a duly incorporated yacht club or racing association in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety and pursuant to a permit duly issued by that division;
- (4) if the person is an out-of-State resident and has written proof, while operating the power vessel, of successful completion of a boat safety course substantially similar to the boat safety course administered pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1987, c.453 (C.12:7-60).
- d. Except as provided pursuant to subsection c. of this section, a person shall have in his possession a proper license at all times when operating a power vessel on nontidal waters and shall exhibit the license to any law enforcement officer upon request. Failure of a person to exhibit such license upon request shall be presumptive evidence that the person is not a licensed operator.
- e. A person who violates the provisions of subsection b. of this section shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 60 days, or both, except that:

- (1) A person who has never been licensed to operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of this State or any other jurisdiction shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$200 and, in addition, the court shall issue an order to the [Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission requiring the director to refuse to issue a license to operate a power vessel on the nontidal waters of this State to that person for a period of not less than 180 days; and
 - (2) A person who can exhibit to the court before which the person is summoned to answer to the charge a valid operator's license issued to that person which was valid on the day that person was charged shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$100, in addition to any reasonable court costs the court may impose. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the court may, in its discretion, dismiss a charge regarding the failure to exhibit an operator's license brought pursuant to the provisions of this section.
 - f. The penalties provided for pursuant to subsection e. of this section shall not be applicable in cases where failure to have actual possession of the operator's license is due to an administrative or technical error by the [Division of Motor Vehicles] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission.
 - g. A person who is under 16 years of age and was issued an operator's license pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1954, c.236 (C.12:7-34.7) before July 1, 1996 may operate a power vessel equipped with an outboard motor until the expiration date of that license.

26 (cf: P.L.1997, c.152, s.1)

- 3. Section 13 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-82) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. A court may revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if that person has been convicted of homicide in connection with the operation of a motor vehicle or of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit producing drug.
- b. A court may revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if that person has been charged with a homicide in connection with the operation of a motor vehicle or of operating a vessel or motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit producing drug, pending disposition of that charge, or for any other violation of any of the provisions of chapter 7 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes or of any rule or regulation prescribed thereunder by the director or the commission.
- c. A court shall revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if that person has been charged with or convicted of homicide in connection with the operation of a vessel.
- d. When a person's privilege to operate a power vessel is revoked or suspended, that person shall have an opportunity to be

- 1 heard. Attendance of witnesses to such hearing may be compelled 2 by subpoena.
- 3 e. Failure of the licensee or any other person possessing the 4 license card to deliver the same to the suspending or revoking court, 5 or the director if so ordered, shall constitute a violation. A court
- 6 that suspends or revokes a license shall promptly place the license
- 7 card in the custody of the [division] New Jersey Motor Vehicle
- 8 <u>Commission</u>, except when the [division] <u>commission</u> shall
- 9 otherwise direct.
- 10 The [division] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall
- 11 have the exclusive power to restore a person's privilege to operate a
- 12 power vessel and may restore that privilege after the person pays to 13 the [director] chief administrator a [\$50] \$100 restoration fee.
- 14 Unless otherwise specified, whenever a license is revoked pursuant
- 15 to this section a new license shall not be issued to the person whose
- 16 license is revoked for at least six months after the date of such
- revocation, as determined by the [director] chief administrator. 17
- 18 g. The court may revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to
- 19 operate a power vessel if that person has been convicted of an
- 20 offense under section 3 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-9) (as amended
- 21 by section 12 of this bill) or subsection b. of section 10 of P.L.1975, 22 c.369 (C.12:7C-16) (as amended by section 13 of this bill), and
- 23
- outstanding charges for vessel removal, storage, and destruction
- 24 costs have not been satisfied.
- 25 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.13)

- 27 4. Section 1 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7) is amended to read 28 as follows:
- 29 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Abandoned 30 or Sunken Vessels Disposition Law."
- 31 (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.1)

- 33 5. Section 2 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-8) is amended to read 34 as follows:
- 35 2. The following terms whenever used or referred to in this act 36 shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning 37 clearly appears from the context:
- 38 "Vessel" means a boat, ship or any other watercraft,
- 39 regardless of whether it is, or was, used for recreational,
- 40 commercial or industrial purposes, or any other purpose, other than
- 41 a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of
- 42 transportation on the water, except a boat or watercraft which is
- 43 subject to the provisions of P.L.1969, c.264 (C.12:7C-1 et seq.), and
- 44 includes any trailer used to transport or store it.
- 45 "Owner" means a person or any other legal entity, other than
- 46 a lienholder, having [the] a property interest in or title to a vessel.
- 47 The term includes a person entitled to the use or possession of a

- 1 vessel subject to an interest of another person, reserved or created
- 2 by agreement and securing payment or performance of an
- obligation, but the term excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.
- 5 c. "Lienholder" means any person <u>or any other legal entity</u> 6 holding a security interest <u>in or to a vessel</u>.
 - d. "Security interest" means an interest which is reserved or created by an agreement which secures payment or performance of an obligation and is valid against third parties generally.
- e. ["Division" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
 Department of Transportation] "Commission" means the New
 Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission.
 - f. "Waters of this State" means all waters within the jurisdiction of this State, both tidal and nontidal, and the marginal sea adjacent to this State to a distance of three nautical miles from the shoreline.
 - g. "Removal costs" means any or all costs associated with the removal, raising, towing, transporting, cleaning, storage, or destruction of any vessel from land or water and shall include the reimbursement of any or all costs incurred by the applicant in the course of acquiring title to an abandoned vessel, including acquiring title to any trailer abandoned with the vessel.
 - h. "Municipal waterway" means any portion of a body of water located within a municipality or any portion of a body of water over which a municipality or harbor commission legally exercises jurisdiction.
- 27 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.46)
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- 29 6. Section 3 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 31 3. <u>a.</u> It shall be unlawful for any [person] <u>owner</u> to [willfully]
- 32 abandon any vessel to or upon public land or waters of this State,
- 33 <u>including any municipal waterway, to or upon any municipally-</u>
- 34 <u>owned land</u>, or to or upon any private property or the water
- 35 immediately adjacent thereto without the consent of the official
- 36 designated by law to have jurisdiction over such public land or
- 37 waterway, or the owner or other person in charge of the private
- property. A vessel which has remained moored, grounded, docked,
- 39 or otherwise attached or fastened to or upon any public land or
- 40 waterway or any private property without such consent for a period
- of more than [6 months] seven days, or which is submerged
- 42 partially or completely into the water for any period of time, shall
- be prima facie evidence of such abandonment and shall establish a
- 44 rebuttable presumption that the vessel is abandoned.
- b. (1) A vessel that is abandoned may be removed from a
- 46 <u>municipal waterway by, or at the direction of, the municipality or</u>
- 47 <u>harbor commission at any time.</u>

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- 1 (2) Whenever a vessel is removed pursuant to paragraph (1) of 2 this subsection, the official designated by law to have jurisdiction 3 over the municipal waterway shall file an incident report with the 4 Motor Vehicle Commission in the Department of Transportation.
- 5 c. (1) An owner who violates the requirements of subsection a. 6 of this section shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and 7 shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment 8 for a period not to exceed six months, or both. Each day upon 9 which the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. 10 The municipal court for the municipality in which the offense 11 occurs shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this 12 section.
- 13 (2) The municipal court clerk shall report to the New Jersey
 14 Motor Vehicle Commission any person found guilty pursuant to
 15 paragraph (1) of this subsection.

16 (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.3)

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- 18 7. Section 4 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-10) is amended to 19 read as follows:
- 20 4. A landowner, his lessee, or his agent, or a municipality or 21 harbor commission, in the case of a municipal waterway, may, 22 subject to the provisions of [this act] P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et 23 seq.), acquire title to any abandoned vessel on his land or the water 24 immediately adjacent thereto [, which has been abandoned] in the 25 case of a landowner, his lessee or his agent, or which has become 26 abandoned in a municipal waterway, in the case of a municipality or 27 harbor commission, according to the provisions of section 3 of [this 28 act P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-9). The acquisition of title divests 29 any other person and any other legal entity, including lienholders, 30 of any interest in the vessel.

31 (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.4)

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- 8. Section 5 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-11) is amended to read as follows:
- 35 5. If a vessel has a boat registration number or other means of 36 identifying the owner thereof, the person, entity, municipality, or 37 harbor commission desiring to acquire title, shall, if possible, secure 38 the owner's last known address, and the lienholder, if any, 39 appearing on the records of the [division. He] New Jersey Motor 40 <u>Vehicle Commission</u>, and shall notify the owner by registered letter 41 to his last known address and the lienholder by registered letter at 42 the address of the lienholder appearing on the records of the 43 [division] commission that if ownership is not claimed and the 44 vessel removed within 30 days, title to the vessel will be applied for 45 in his or its name, or in the name of the municipality, or harbor 46 commission, as appropriate. If any vessel's owner cannot be 47 identified or his address ascertained, or no lienholder appears on the

- records of the **[**division**]** <u>commission</u>, the registered letter need not be sent.
- 3 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.47)

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- 5 9. Section 6 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-12) is amended to 6 read as follows:
- 6 read as follows:
 7 6. The person, entity, municipality, or harbor commission

desiring to acquire title shall also place a notice in a newspaper of

- 9 general circulation published in the county or [city] municipality
- where the vessel is located, describing the vessel, its location of
- 11 [apparent] abandonment, any identifying number, and shall state if
- 12 the vessel is not claimed and removed within 30 days after the
- publication date of the notice, [he] the person, entity, municipality,
- or harbor commission, as the case may be, will apply for title to the
- vessel in [his] the person's, entity's, municipality's, or harbor
- 16 <u>commission's</u> name.
- 17 (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.6)

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- 19 10. Section 7 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-13) is amended to 20 read as follows:
- 7. At the end of the 30-day period the person, entity,
- 22 <u>municipality</u>, or harbor commission desiring to acquire title shall
- 23 apply to the [division] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission for
- a title to the vessel in [his] the person's, entity's, municipality's, or
- harbor commission's name on forms approved by the [division]
- 26 <u>commission</u> accompanied by the following affidavits:
- a. A statement that the vessel has been [apparently] abandoned [for at least six months].
- b. Proof that the registered letter was mailed at least 30 days
- 30 before application or a detailed explanation of the unsuccessful
- 31 steps taken to identify and secure the address of the owner or
- 32 <u>lienholder, or both</u> [and secure his address].
- 33 c. Proof that a notice was printed in a paper as required in 34 section 6 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-12).
- 35 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.48)

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- 37 11. Section 8 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-14) is amended to 38 read as follows:
- 39 8. Upon receipt of the material required in section 7 of
- 40 P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-13) and upon payment of any fees and
- 41 taxes due, the [division] commission shall issue the applicant a title
- 42 to the vessel.
- 43 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.49)

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45 12. Section 9 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-15) is amended to 46 read as follows:

- 1 9. All costs incurred in receiving title to a vessel under [this 2 section P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.) shall be borne by the
- 3 applicant. In the case of an applicant that is a municipality or a 4 harbor commission, the applicant may recover all costs incurred in
- 5 receiving title to an abandoned vessel from the previous owner of
- the vessel in the same manner as the recovery of the removal or 6
- 7 destruction costs authorized under subsection a. of section 10 of
- 8 P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-16) (as amended by section 13 of this
- 9 bill).
- 10 (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.9)

- 12 13. Section 10 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-16) is amended to 13 read as follows:
- 14 10. <u>a.</u> After receiving title if the applicant desires to remove an 15 abandoned vessel from [his] the applicant's land or the water
- 16 immediately adjacent thereto, or from a municipal waterway or land
- 17 owned by the municipality, or to destroy such vessel, [the removal]
- 18 any costs incurred by the applicant shall be borne by the previous
- 19 owner of [said] the vessel, provided that [such] the owner shall
- 20 have been identified pursuant to sections 5 or 6 of [this act]
- 21 P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-11 or C.12:7C-12) (as amended by 22 sections 8 and 9 of this bill).
- 23 b. (1) A previous owner who does not pay the removal cost of
- 24 the vessel, or who does not reimburse the applicant for the removal
- 25 cost of the vessel, is guilty of a disorderly persons offense and shall
- 26 be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for a
- 27 period not to exceed 6 months, or both, in addition to any penalty
- 28 that may be imposed under section 3 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-29 9) (as amended by section 6 of this bill). The municipal court for
- 30 the municipality in which the offense occurs shall have jurisdiction
- 31 to enforce the provisions of this section.
- 32 (2) The municipal court clerk shall report to the New Jersey
- 33 Motor Vehicle Commission any previous owner found guilty
- 34 pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.
- 36
- 35 (cf: P.L.1975, c.369, s.10)
- 37 14. Section 11 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-17) is amended to 38 read as follows:
- 39 11. After receiving title if the applicant destroys or otherwise 40 disposes of the vessel, [he] the applicant shall report the same to
- 41 the [division] commission within 15 days giving all details.
- 42 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.50)

- 44 15. Section 12 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-18) is amended to 45 read as follows:
- 46 12. The [division] commission may receive title to any vessel 47 abandoned on any of the waters of this State, including municipal

- 1 waterways, or on any land owned by this State or any of its political 2 subdivisions by proceeding in the same manner as a landowner, his
- 3 lessee, or his agent, or a municipality, or a harbor commission, as
- 4 set forth in [this act] P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.).
- (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.51) 5

- 7 16. Section 13 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-19) is amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 13. **[**a. Any person who violates section 3 of P.L.1975, c.369 10 (C.12:7C-9) shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500 and not 11 more than \$1,000 to be recovered in a summary proceeding 12 instituted by the Attorney General in the name of the State in 13 accordance with the "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 14 et seq.).
- 15 b. Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain title to a 16 vessel under the provisions of [this act] P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-17 7 et seq.) through fraudulent means is guilty of a disorderly persons 18 offense and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine of not more 19 than [\$200] \$1,000.
- (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.52) 20

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- 22 17. Section 14 of P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-20) is amended to 23 read as follows:
- 24 14. The [division] commission may promulgate pursuant to the 25 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 26 seq.) such rules and regulations deemed necessary to carry out the 27 provisions of [this act] P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.), as amended and supplemented by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 28 29 the Legislature as this bill).
- 30 (cf: P.L.1995, c.401, s.53)

- 32 18. R.S.40:14-3 is amended to read as follows:
- 33 40:14-3. Whenever any one or more counties and municipalities 34 shall have flowing through their respective boundaries and borders, 35 any inland waterways or navigable stream, and it shall be deemed to the advantage of any two or more of said counties and 36 37 municipalities, to improve such inland waterways or streams by 38 increasing their depth or width or both, they may, acting together 39 advertise for bids for the doing of such work, and enter into a joint 40 contract therefor. The improvement of inland waterways or 41 navigable streams includes the raising, recovery, towing, removal, 42 storage, destruction, and disposal of vessels that have been 43 abandoned in an inland waterway or navigable stream, as 44 appropriate, pursuant to the procedures applicable to municipal 45 waterways in the "Abandoned or Sunken Vessels Disposition Law," P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.) (as amended by sections 4
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- 47 through 17, and supplemented by section 23 of this bill). A vessel

A1796 ALBANO, MILAM 1 that has been abandoned at a public or private marina, pier, or boat 2 dock located in an inland waterway or navigable stream is 3 considered abandoned in that inland waterway or navigable stream. 4 (cf: R.S.40:14-3) 5 6 19. R.S.40:14-4 is amended to read as follows: 7 40:14-4. Whenever the work of increasing the depth or width or 8 both of such inland waterways or navigable stream is contemplated, 9 each county and municipality desiring to enter into the project shall, 10 by its board or body having control of such waterway or navigable 11 stream, introduce and pass a resolution, declaring the advisability of 12 so doing. The resolution shall set forth, in a general way, the work 13 14 proposed to be done and its estimated cost, and after all of the 15 counties and municipalities contemplating the doing of such work 16 have passed such a resolution, a proposed form of agreement shall 17 be prepared between them, setting forth the work or works to be 18 undertaken, the plans and specifications therefor, and the estimated 19 cost, together with the proportion of the cost thereof to be borne by 20 each, and any other provisions deemed necessary or proper, to be 21 inserted therein. 22 The work of removing abandoned vessels shall not require joint 23 action unless it is part of a program to remove more than three 24 abandoned vessels from the inland waterway or navigable stream. 25 (cf: R.S.40:14-4) 26 27 20. R.S.40:14-5 is amended to read as follows: 28 The work <u>authorized</u> and mentioned [herein] in 29

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chapter 14 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes (C.40:14-1 et seq.) may be done either as a local or general improvement, and notice of all proceedings shall be given as is required for such improvements under chapter 56 of this title ([s.] R.S. 40:56-1 et seq.), except that if the work concerns the raising, recovery, towing, removal, storage, destruction, or disposal of an abandoned vessel, the local unit shall charge those costs to the owner or operator of that vessel pursuant to the "Abandoned or Sunken Vessels Disposition Law," P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.) (as amended by sections 4 through 17, and supplemented by section 23 of this bill). (cf: R.S.40:14-5)

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21. R.S.40:14-6 is amended to read as follows:

41 42 All work to be done pursuant to the provisions 43 [hereof] of chapter 14 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes (C.40:14-44 1 et seq.), shall be by contract let to the lowest responsible bidder 45 after advertisement for bids in accordance with the provisions of [chapter 50 of this title (s. 40:50-1 et seq.)] the "Local Public" 46 47 Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.).

48 (cf: R.S.40:14-6)

- 22. Section 2 of P.L.1940, c.161 (C.40:68-23) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The commission so created shall be vested with such powers and duties as shall be defined and designated by ordinance adopted by the governing body of such municipality with respect to the management, operation and control of the harbor and water front owned or leased by said municipality, including the construction, maintenance, operation and use of the harbor, water front, beach, land and all properties, structures, piers, bulkheads and jetties located upon lands owned or leased by the municipality and upon lands owned or leased by the municipality contiguous to such harbor, water front and beach. A commission is vested with the power to raise, recover, tow, remove, store, destroy, and dispose of vessels that have been abandoned in the harbor or waterfront, as appropriate, pursuant to the procedures applicable to municipal waterways in the "Abandoned or Sunken Vessels Disposition Law," P.L.1975, c.369 (C.12:7C-7 et seq.) (as amended by sections 1 through 14, and supplemented by section 20 of this bill). A vessel that has been abandoned at a public or private boat dock, pier, or marina is considered abandoned in the harbor or waterfront.

21 (cf: P.L.1940, c.161, s.2)

- 23. (New section) a. A municipality may adopt an ordinance, or a harbor commission may adopt a resolution, requiring every owner or operator of a vessel that moors or docks in a municipal waterway, or grounds on land, under the control of the municipality or harbor commission, to register with the official designated by the ordinance or resolution to have jurisdiction over the public land or municipal waterway where the vessel is moored, grounded, or docked. The registration shall include the length of time the vessel is intended to remain at the location along with the home address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the vessel, and a local address and telephone number where the owner or operator can be contacted.
- b. If an ordinance or resolution has been adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, then notice shall be posted around the harbor, municipal waterway, navigable stream, or public land stating where the owner or operator of a vessel shall register the required information.
- c. The ordinance or resolution shall designate one or more holding areas, public or private, at which vessels in violation of the registration requirement may be held.
- d. After a vessel has been moored, grounded, or docked without registration for a period of one week, an enforcement official acting for or on behalf of the municipality or harbor commission, may affix a notice on the vessel advising that if the vessel is not removed by the date indicated on the notice, which shall be no less than seven calendar days following the date that the

notice is affixed, then the vessel, including any trailer upon which a grounded vessel has been placed, will be removed to a holding area.

- e. No public entity, agents or authorized representatives shall be held liable for any damage or loss to any vessel or its contents that is removed to a holding area and stored pursuant to the authority of this section.
- f. An owner or operator who violates the provisions of an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,250, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both. Each day upon which the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. The imposition of a fine under this section shall be enforceable in municipal court.

24. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month after enactment, but such anticipatory administrative action may be taken in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

This bill would revise the statutes concerning abandoned vessels to include sunken vessels, make easier the removal of a sunken or abandoned vessel from a municipal waterway or land, and increase the penalties for the violation of current law concerning the abandonment of a vessel to or upon public land or waters of the State, including a municipal waterway or municipally owned land.

The bill revises the existing law that makes it unlawful for an owner of a vessel to abandon that vessel to or upon any public land or waters of the State to clarify that the latter include a municipal waterway or municipally owned land, and provides that a vessel owner who does so shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both. The bill would remove the current statutory requirement that such an action be willful in order for it to be unlawful. The bill also would provide that a vessel that has been docked without consent for a period of seven days, or that is submerged partially or completely into the water for any period of time, shall be prima facie evidence of abandonment and shall establish a rebuttable presumption that the vessel is abandoned.

The bill provides that a vessel that is abandoned may be removed from a municipal waterway by, or at the direction of, a municipality or harbor commission at any time.

The bill also specifies that municipalities, and harbor commissions are included among the entities authorized to obtain title to a sunken or abandoned vessel, and then to remove or destroy

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the vessel, and recoup those costs from the vessel owner. A person who does not pay the cost of removal or destruction would be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed 6 months, or both.

The bill amends the law authorizing the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission to issue or renew a license to operate a vessel, or a vessel registration, to any person who abandons a vessel by making such issuance or renewal contingent upon notification from the appropriate municipality or harbor commission that all outstanding charges for the removal, destruction or storage of a sunken or abandoned vessel have been satisfied. The bill increases the restoration fee to be paid to the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission from \$50 to \$100.

The bill also allows a court to revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if the person has been convicted of abandoning a vessel or not paying any outstanding charges for vessel removal, storage and destruction costs, and those costs have not been satisfied.

Finally, the bill authorizes a municipality to adopt an ordinance, or a harbor commission to adopt a resolution, requiring every owner or operator of a vessel that moors or docks in water, or grounds on land, under the control of the municipality or harbor or waterfront commission, to register with the official designated by the ordinance or resolution to have jurisdiction over the public land or waterway where the vessel is moored, grounded, or docked. The registration must include the length of time the vessel is intended to remain at the location along with the home address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the vessel, and a local address and telephone number where the owner or operator can be contacted.

The ordinance or resolution must designate one or more holding areas, public or private, at which vessels in violation of the registration requirement may be held. After a vessel has been moored, grounded, or docked without registration for a period of one week, an enforcement official acting for or on behalf of the municipality or harbor commission may affix a notice on the vessel advising that if the vessel is not removed by the date indicated on the notice, which shall be no less than seven calendar days following the date that the notice is affixed, then the vessel, including any trailer upon which a grounded vessel has been placed, will be removed to a holding area. An owner or operator who violates the provisions of an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to the bill will be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,250, or imprisonment for a period of 6 months, or both, enforceable in municipal court.

ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, PUBLIC WORKS AND INDEPENDENT AUTHORITIES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 1796

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 12, 2008

The Assembly Transportation, Public Works and Independent Authorities Committee reports favorably Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 1796.

As reported, this committee substitute would revise the statutes concerning abandoned vessels to include sunken vessels, make easier the removal of a sunken or abandoned vessel from a municipal waterway or land, and increase the penalties for violation of current law concerning the abandonment of a vessel to or upon public land or waters of the State, including a municipal waterway or municipally owned land.

The substitute bill revises the existing law that makes it unlawful for an owner of a vessel to abandon that vessel to or upon any public land or waters of the State to clarify that the latter includes a municipal waterway or municipally owned land, and provides that a vessel owner who does so shall be subject to civil penalty of not more than \$1,000. The substitute bill would remove the current statutory requirement that such an action be willful in order for it to be unlawful. The substitute bill also would provide that a vessel that has been docked without consent for a period of seven days, or that is submerged partially or completely into the water for any period of time, may be impounded if a municipal waterways regulatory officer or a law enforcement officer has reason to believe the vessel has been abandoned. The vessel may be removed from a municipal waterway by, or at the direction of, a municipality or harbor commission. The owner shall be responsible for the cost of the removal and storage of the impounded vessel.

The substitute bill also specifies that municipalities and harbor commissions are included among the entities authorized to institute proceedings to obtain title to a sunken or abandoned vessel, and then to remove or destroy the vessel, and recoup those costs from the vessel owner. The substitute bill provides a procedure for the owner of an abandoned vessel to reclaim possession prior to acquisition of title. A person who does not pay the cost of removal would be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.

The substitute bill amends the law authorizing the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission to issue or renew a license to operate a vessel, or a vessel registration, to any person who abandons a vessel by making such issuance or renewal contingent upon notification from the appropriate municipality or harbor commission that all outstanding charges for the removal, destruction or storage of a sunken or abandoned vessel have been satisfied. The substitute bill increases the restoration fee to be paid to the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission from \$50 to \$100.

The substitute bill also allows a court to revoke or suspend the privilege of a person to operate a power vessel if the person has been found to have abandoned a vessel and has not satisfied all outstanding charges for vessel removal, storage and destruction costs.

Finally, the substitute bill authorizes a municipality to adopt an ordinance, or a harbor commission to adopt a resolution, requiring every owner or operator of a vessel that moors or docks in water, or grounds on land, under the control of the municipality or harbor or waterfront commission, to register with the official designated by the ordinance or resolution to have jurisdiction over the public land or waterway where the vessel is moored, grounded, or docked. The registration must include the length of time the vessel is intended to remain at the location along with the home address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the vessel, and a local address and telephone number where the owner or operator can be contacted.

The ordinance or resolution must designate one or more holding areas, public or private, at which vessels in violation of the registration requirement may be held. After a vessel has been moored, grounded, or docked without registration for a period of one week, an enforcement official acting for or on behalf of the municipality or harbor commission may affix a notice on the vessel advising that if the vessel is not removed by the date indicated on the notice, which shall be no less than seven calendar days following the date that the notice is affixed, then the vessel, including any trailer upon which a grounded vessel has been placed, will be removed to a holding area. An owner or operator who violates the provisions of an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to the bill will be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,250.

As reported, Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 1796 is identical to Senate Bill No. 1390 (2R), which was also reported by the committee on this date.